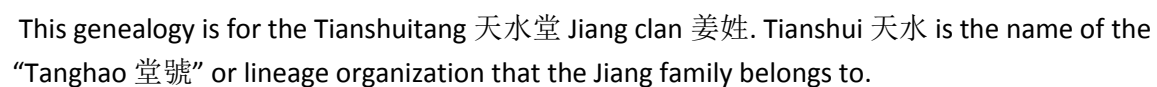


1. The Title page



2.

Table of Contents page prefacing beginning with the Minguo 民國 (Republic of China) period extending back to the Qianlong 乾隆 period of the Qing 清 dynasty.

松陽賴氏會修族譜目錄

民國三十八年會修族譜總序

先世源流

清光緒三十四年重修族譜總序

清光緒三十四年重修族譜分序

清同治七年先世源流重修族譜序

清道光十年重修族譜自序

清嘉慶三年重修族譜序

清乾隆八年重修族譜序

Lai 賴 China 中國 Jiangxi 江西 Shangrao 上饒 松陽姬  
 姓賴氏族譜[8卷] : 9冊 : 1-4冊, 1995, (4)

Table of contents for Songyang , Lai Family revised clan genealogy.

Prefaces are found in this genealogy of the Songyang 松陽 village, Lai family 賴氏 beginning with a major revision of the clan's genealogies beginning in the 38<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China 民國, with prefacing extending back through Guangxu 光緒, Tongzhi 同治 , Daoguang 道光, Jiaqing 嘉慶 and Qianlong 乾隆 periods of the Qing Dynasty 清朝.



Table of Contents with prefaces concerning Lai 赖 family genealogy revisions extending from the Qianlong 乾隆 period of the Qing 清 Dynasty dating back to the Yanyou 延祐 period of the Yuan 元 Dynasty (1314-1320 AD) and the Xianchun 咸淳 period of the Song 宋 Dynasty 1265-1274 AD.

清乾隆八年秋溪松陽郡賴姓重修族譜序

清乾隆八年重修譜序

清乾隆八年重修譜序

清康熙五年賴氏重修族譜序

清康熙四十二年重修族譜序

明萬歷十一年重修族譜序

明天順七年重修族譜序

宋咸淳九年松陽賴氏族譜舊序

元延祐元年重修原序

3. This is a portrait 象 of the shizu 始祖 founding ancestor Jing 璟 of this particular Guo 郭 clan 氏. The character 公 is an honorific that follows the name of the first ancestor in this case Jing gong 璟公. In the pedigrees and genealogical tables all members of a clan will descend from him, he being the first generation.

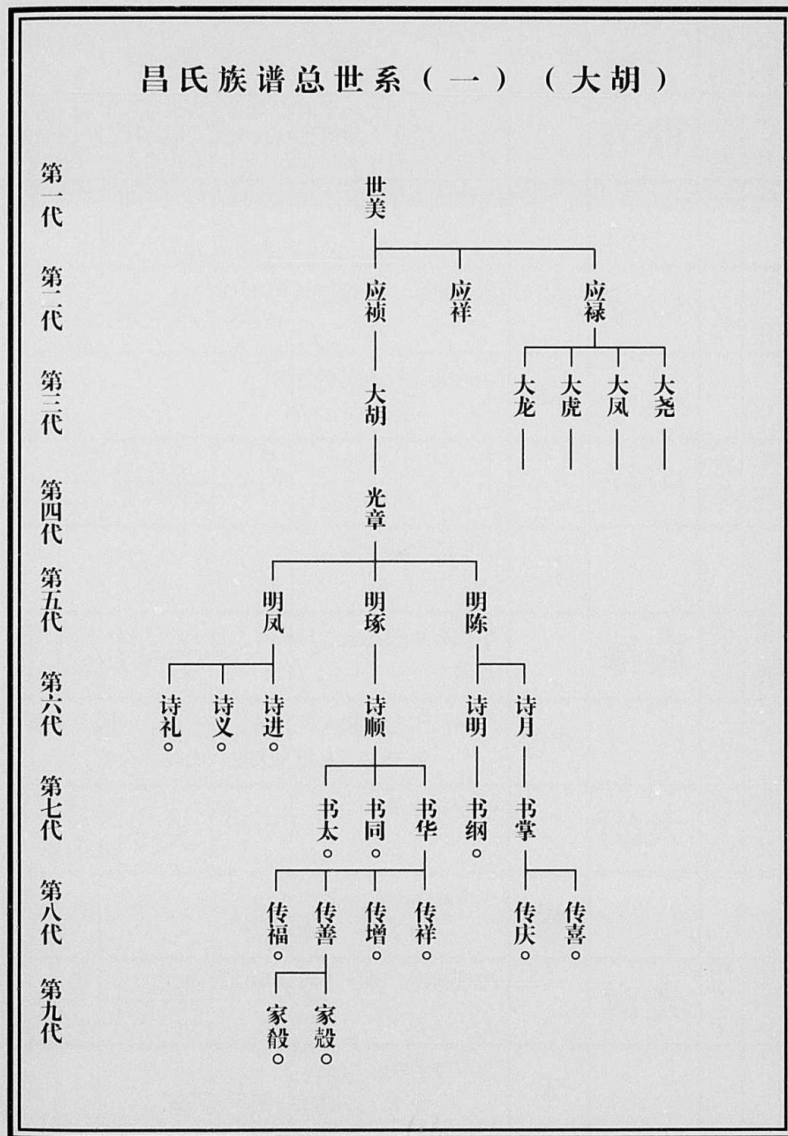


- [illegible]

5. Here we see a similar pedigree chart (shixi 世系) with members of a Chang clan (昌氏) descending from a common ancestor nine generations as indicated on the left. Note how the clan is closely following the generation name chart.

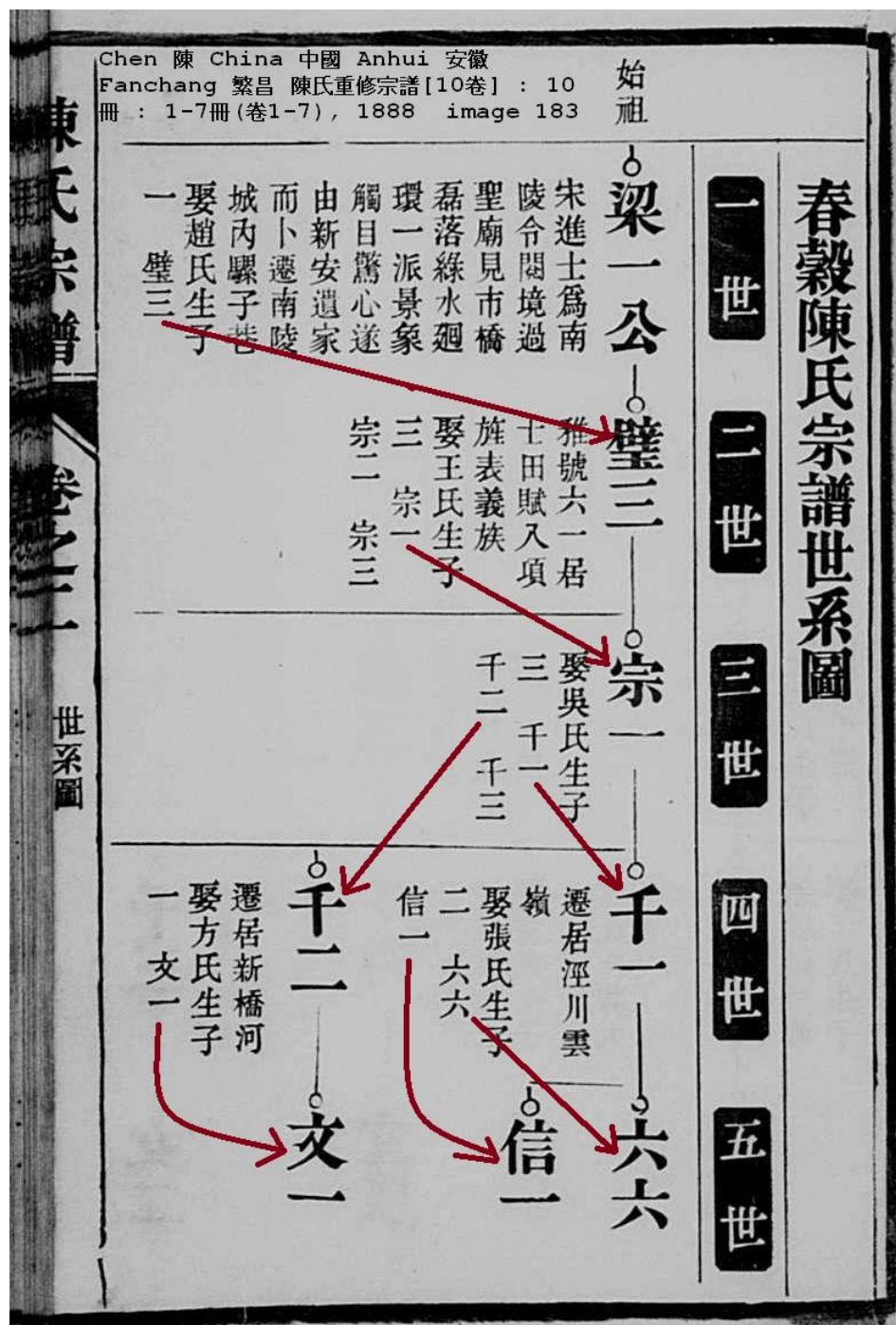
Chang 昌 China 中國 Hunan 湖南 Shaoyang  
邵陽 昌氏二修族譜 : 1冊 (255頁), 2007 , image

55





6. This is a generation table 世系圖 descending from the founding ancestor. Note the title to the right, the name of the founding ancestor, Liang yi and his descendants (Bi san, Zong yi, Qian yi and Liu liu), the generation (first through fifth), time period (Song), wife and sons of each and the decendancy flow shown by the arrows.



7. This is a Qu family branch Generation table starting with the first descendant Yi zhuan (son of Jun 儁 –handsome, of outstanding talent) who lived during the Chenghua period (1465-1488) of the Ming dynasty. The genealogy descends three more generations providing information on his descendants (Zi, Ang xiao, and Bi shen). This is what is known as a horizontal record in which names descend from top to bottom (page by page). It is known as the Ouyang 歐陽 style of record after Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修 who created it during the Song dynasty 宋朝. Here Generation tables 世系表 provide vital genealogical information such as birth 生, death 卒 or 歿, and burial 葬 and the surname of wife(s) 配, 娶, or 妣 and the number of sons 子 and their given names 名字.

<p>姓繁昌詩書縣遠實吾屈氏慶源之始大傳曰別子為祖此之謂也是為城南支祖又按常熟思政鄉本先世故里國朝雍正間析隸昭文今昭德里支裔仍聚族而居蓋有由來已</p>	<p>一世</p>	<p>以顥</p>	<p>支祖儁長子字誠軒明成化間賜爵里士以子翰任推官封文林郎配張氏封孺人子輜附葬紫藤祖隴</p>	<p>君躬膺封典是遇國家考績推恩與古者始封之祖有間茲援繼別為宗之義</p>
	<p>二世</p>	<p>輜</p>	<p>以顥子字良載號樛庵明成化乙酉舉人任江西瑞州府推官授文林郎以左降歸龍名宦祠配李氏繼娶趙氏俱封贈孺人子昂霄騰霄翀霄</p>	<p>葬推官阡建寧府同知聞部等立碣舉人鄧毅銘軼按舊譜載李</p>
	<p>三世</p>	<p>昂霄</p>	<p>輜長子字鳳岡配陳氏子必伸附葬推官阡</p>	
	<p>四世</p>	<p>必伸</p>	<p>昂霄子字直夫常熟縣學生員配褚氏子化</p>	

Qu 屈 China 中國 Jiangsu 江蘇  
Changshu 常熟 臨海屈氏世譜[19卷] (複  
本1) : 6冊(758頁), 1922, (47)



8. Here we have a Shi family genealogical table beginning with Da ren and his wife of the Li clan in the 18<sup>th</sup> generation. He was born in the 33<sup>rd</sup> year of the Kangxi period of the Qing dynasty the Jia xu year 8<sup>th</sup> month 24<sup>th</sup> day between 3 and 5 in the afternoon. He died in the 40<sup>th</sup> year of the Qianlong period of the Qing dynasty and so on. This is a vertical file, the descendants read from right to left (page by page) as indicated by the arrows rather than from top to bottom. This is sometimes referred to as the "imperial style" because it is one of the formats of the imperial genealogy.

<p>代六十</p> <p>五子 榮時 大任 字重遠清康熙三十三年甲戌八月二十四申時生乾隆四十年乙未十一月十一午時歿葬旺冲太众山</p> <p>配 李氏 清康熙五十年辛卯十二月十七亥時生乾隆六十年乙卯正月初九巳時歿葬桐竹山</p> <p>丁山癸向 生子三 長吉位 次吉林 三吉爵</p>	<p>代九十</p> <p>長子 大任 吉位 字振南清雍正九年辛亥九月二十九亥時生歿葬佚</p> <p>配 梁氏 清乾隆元年丙辰十二月十六午時生乾隆四十五年庚子二月十九辰時歿葬佚</p> <p>竹山丁山癸向 生子 昌華</p>	<p>吉位 昌華 字景興清乾隆三十八年癸巳六月二十一未時生歿葬佚</p> <p>配 陳氏 清乾隆三十六年辛卯七月十二辰時生歿葬佚</p> <p>生子三 長景厚 次景興 三景發</p>	<p>人任 次子 吉林 字玉南清乾隆九年甲子八月初九辰時生歿葬佚</p> <p>配 梁氏 清乾隆十一年丙寅正月十三辰時生歿葬佚</p> <p>生子三 長昌榮 次昌慈 三昌落</p>	<p>吉位 昌榮 清乾隆三十八年癸巳十二月十九申時生歿葬佚</p> <p>次子 昌慈 清乾隆四十二年丁酉四月初二亥時生道光十一年辛卯十月二十四辰時歿葬安化鄭公山</p>
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Shi 石 China 中國 Hunan 湖南  
 Shaoyang 邵陽 石氏族譜[9卷, 卷  
 首]: 存107冊(缺多卷): 30-43冊  
 (卷3之2-15), 1994 (47)

9. This is a generation name chart (bei fen zi 輩分字 or ming pai 名派) of a Chen family. The chart proscribes the first name to be used for each generation of heirs descending from the founding ancestor. Often a poem, this particular image begins with name designated for the 16<sup>th</sup> generation ending with the 47<sup>th</sup>. It is very helpful in following and locating ancestors within a clan/family.

**Chen 陳 China 中國 Hunan 湖南 Xiangtan 湘潭 陳氏七修族譜**[45卷](德興堂七修) : 30冊(2571頁) : 1-6冊, 1936 image 113  
**vol. 1 卷一 ming pai 名派**

延 四 派	統 四 派	澤 三 派	時 三 派	星 二 派	家 二 派	大 二 派	昭 十 派
遠 四 派	垂 四 派	廣 三 派	和 三 派	聚 二 派	修 二 派	振 二 派	名 七 派
攸 四 派	業 四 派	源 三 派	景 三 派	榮 三 派	國 二 派	南 二 派	方 八 派
良 四 派	紹 四 派	長 三 派	泰 三 派	昌 三 派	獻 二 派	邦 二 派	顯 九 派